THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

December 31, 1894.

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate and Ground Rents owned by the Company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon)	$336,612 55
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being the first liens on the fee-simple)	324,249 85
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all otherstocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	3,901,857 50
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgage) hypothecated to the Company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the company	30,500 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	59,776 89
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in bank	342,569 81
Premiums or assessments unpaid	525,884 27
All other assets, detailed in statement	16,664 60
Total assets	$5,588,058 07

LIABILITIES

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$528,579 63
Reserve, as required by Law	2,332,360 93
Total Liabilities	$2,850,940 56
Capital stock paid up	$2,000,000 00
Total Income	3,719,819 97
Total Expenditures	3,673,417 66

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1894.

Risks written	$1,859,471 00
Premiums received	24,567 94
Losses paid on Risks taken	11,319 35
Losses incurred	11,875 33

President—D. W. C. SKILTON.
Vice President—J. H. MITCHELL.
Secretary—G. H. BURDICK.
General Agent—W. W. HODGES, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

SEAL. In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina, I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Phœnix Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., on December 31st, 1894, now on file in this Department.

OCT. COKE,
Secretary of State.

my 26 1t su

Tobacco.

25 boxes Bottom Dollar Tobacco.
30 boxes Dandy Tobacco.
18 boxes Leader Tobacco.
30 boxes Big 4 Tobacco.
10 boxes Rosebud Tobacco.
15 boxes Nelson Tobacco.
25 boxes damaged Tobacco.

All at Damaged prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
228 North Water Street,
my 26 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

The Happy Boy

Is the boy with a new pair of our comfortably-fitting Shoes. The older folks are equally well pleased with the fitting and wearing qualities of our Shoes—neat, easy to the foot, shapely and trim to the eye, satisfactory in wear and satisfactory in price.

If you haven't tried them, call in and let us fit you. We have any style or kind you desire, and at any price.

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
Opposite Orton House.
my 26 tf

J. W. Norwood, PRESIDENT. W. J. Toomer, CASHIER.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at lowest rates to non-resident as well as resident customers.

Direct correspondents at every banking town having considerable dealing with Wilmington.

No interest paid on deposits.

Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited.

Promptness, Accuracy and Safety guaranteed.

	May 7, '93.	May 7, '94.	May 7, '95.
Surplus & Net Profits,	$11,450	$28,994	$40,241
Premium on U.S. Bonds'	4,453	1,676	None.
Banking House, &c.,	15,600	15,600	13,600

Dividends paid from May 7th, 1893, to May 7th, 1894,—8 per cent.
Dividends paid from May 7th, 1894, to May 7th, 1895—6 per cent.

☞ Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

may 26 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved.

This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.

may 5 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 52. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,758

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	30

OUTLINES.

Severe earthquake in Turkey—A town destroyed and fifty persons killed. —— The Memphis Convention—A cut-and-dried affair; the Georgia delegation displeased; another Convention will be called. —— Lynching in Illinois—Two white men hanged for assaulting a white girl; the men taken from jail and strung up near the scene of their crime. —— Oscar Wilde found guilty and sentenced to two years imprisonment at hard labor. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Associated bank statement. —— A Michigan man assaults a girl, and commits suicide when arrested. —— Corner-stone of a monument to the Confederate dead was laid at Louisville, Ky., yesterday. —— Formosa has declared her independence, and established a republic. —— A "Free Coinage" paper to be published in a Louisiana town. —— Secretary Carlisle delivered an address yesterday at Bowling Green, Ky., in advocacy of sound money. —— For free silver—Senator Blackburn answers Secretary Carlisle's argument. —— The leader of the Cuban revolution killed. —— Base ball games yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton dull, easy; middling gulf 7 5/8c: middling uplands 7⅜ cents; Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $3.65@3.40; good to choice do $3.50@4.25; wheat stronger and moderately active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80c; afloat 81¼c; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 57⅜c; afloat 58⅜ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30 cents; rosin dull but steady; common to good strained $1.65@1.67½.

The Kickapoo reservation in Oklahoma was thrown open to settlement last Thursday and now the hustler will Kickapoo Kickapoo clean out of his way.

The recent decision on the income tax encourages the hope of the Republican machine managers that they can revive the tariff issue in the next Congress, and thus side-track the financial question, which they are very anxious to dodge.

The fact that puffed sleeves recently saved two young women in Ohio from injury in being thrown from a carriage, suggests puffed sleeves for bathing costumes. They would help the girls ride the breakers and keep right end up, a right hard thing to do sometimes.

Hon. Thomas H. Carter, of Colorado, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, who went all the way to New York City to have a chat with ex-President Harrison, candidly informed some inquiring Republicans that if they didn't put a free silver plank in the next platform they would lose several Western States.

The Marquis of Queensberry and his son, Lord Douglass, were required to give bond of $2,500 each to keep the peace towards each other, but the old man wished it to be perfectly understood that he could maul the Lord, and announced that he was willing to fight him for $50,000 anywhere or at any time. With the exhibition that some of the titled aristocracy of England have been making of themselves lately gentility may be looked for in the humbler walks of life.

Major General J. M. Schofield, of the United States Army, is looming up as a possible candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. He would fill Mr. Crisp's bill for a "Western man with a military record," while he is said to be popular with the free silver men (who, it is said, were instrumental in getting him to go to the Memphis drill and to the Confederate re-union at Houston) on account of his free silver views, and would be acceptable to the administration because he "is free from any entanglements with money, tariff or other big questions of the day." This being the case, his record is unique and both sides might freeze to him.

A. D. Brown will offer some special bargains to-morrow, which means that he will offer a full line of Dress Robes at 20 per cent. less than the marked price. Lawns, also on Monday, at 5 cents per yard. Tuesday only, Swivel Silks at 25 cents per yard. Also, Ginghams at 20 per cent. below old prices. Wednesday, Umbrellas and Parasols at greatly reduced prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUNIUS DAVIS—Notice.
W. B. COOPER—Tobacco.
T. H. WRIGHT—Bicycles.
CAPON Springs and baths.
WANTS—One cent a word.
D. L. GORE—Corn and flour.
THE Atlantic National Bank.
S. H. FISHBLATE—Great stock.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Corset sale.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Economy.
ROANOKE Red Sulphur Springs.
A. D. BROWN—Monday's special.
RACKET STORE—Domestic goods.
C. E. GORDON—Black dress goods.
R. R. BELLAMY & Co.—Druggists.
G.R. FRENCH & SON—The happy boy.
JAS. D. NUTT—Comp'd syrup of prunes
THE Phœnix Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FINE MILCH COW—For sale.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— Local forecast: Rain; light easterly winds.

— One interment in Oakdale and one in Bellevue Cemetery the past week; both adults.

— Three marriage licenses were issued the past week by Register Haar; all for colored couples.

— There was 7.2 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Friday; a fall of just half a foot in 24 hours.

— Are you a regular subscriber to the STAR? If not, send one dollar for two months' subscription.

— The closing exercises of the class of '95 will take place at Wake Forest College June 10th to 13th inclusive.

— The annual meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association will be held next Friday at 4.30 o'clock p. m. in the W. L. I. armory.

— Next Saturday, June 1st, the Seacoast railroad trains will begin the Summer schedule between Wilmington, Wrightsville and Ocean View.

— Schooner *M. A. Achorn* cleared yesterday for Jacmel, Hayti, with cargo of 235,094 feet lumber, shipped by E. Kidder's Son, and valued at $3,749.

— The STAR is the only Daily of its class in the State that is delivered to city subscribers at the rate of Twelve Cents per week, or sent post-paid by mail for Fifty Cents per month.

— There was heavy rainfall yesterday in the cotton belt. Greenwood, S. C., reported 3.10 inches; Palestine, Texas, 1.32. The average for the 184 stations in the whole cotton region was nearly a quarter of an inch.

— Why don't the city have signboards giving names of streets put up? To say nothing of strangers, there are lots of "natives" who don't know "where they are at" when they get out of their own "neck of woods."

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates for the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria at Wilmington June 11th to 13th. Rate from Fayetteville, $4.50; Greensboro, $7.45; Maxton, $4.25.

— The Hemenway School will have its closing exercises Tuesday night and Union School Wednesday night. The entertainments, it is said, will be better than usual. Friends and parents of the children are invited to attend. No children will be admitted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Hal. M. Worth, of Worthville, is visiting the family of Dr. G. G. Thomas.

— Miss Julia James left yesterday morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Spencer LeGrand, at Norfolk, Va.

— Mr. D. D. Barker and sister, Miss Agnes Barker, are visiting at Town Creek, Brunswick county.

— Messr. W. C. Peterson and A. Price Yopp have been ordained deacons of the Frst Baptist church.

— Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn who has been on a tour through the North and West has returned home.

— Mr. and Mrs. Thos. C. Diggs have returned from their bridal tour and will stop with Rev. and Mrs. A. D. McClure on Fourth street.

— Rev. G. D. Bernheim returned last night from a tour through several of the Northern States, and will occupy his pulpit at to-day's services at St. Matthew's Church.

— Misses Laura Nation and Nelle Bullock, two charming young ladies of New York, who have been visiting the family of Mr. C. C. Livingston, returned home yesterday much pleased with their visit.

— Messrs. W. B. Goodwyn, W. G. Furlong, Newbern; W. H. Peden, Rocky Point; J. W. Haines, S. W. Troublefield, Burgaw; K. R. Murrell, Columbia; J. L. Powers, N. C.; D. T. McKethan, Tillery; C. L. Stevens, Southport; J. C. Arrington, Rocky Mount; W. D. Atkinson, Ivanhoe, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Firemen's Anniversary.

Wilmington Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1 will celebrate the forty-eighth anniversary of the organization Monday evening, May 27th, at their hall. Messrs. R. C. Bunting, H. P. Munson and S. W. Vick are the committee of arrangements.

BOLD BURGLARIES.

A Residence and a Store Raided by Thieves.

The residence of Mr. Chas. Humphrey, on Church street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, was entered by a burglar Friday morning last about three o'clock. Mrs. Humphrey was awakened at the hour mentioned by the burglar, a tall negro man, entering the room on the second story occupied by herself and husband. The man had a lighted lamp in his hand which he placed on the bureau and began ransacking the drawers. Mrs. Humphrey awakened her husband who jumped out of bed and chased the bold intruder down-stairs and into the street, where he escaped. It was found upon examination that the burglar, notwithstanding his hurried exit, had carried off a gold watch and a pocket-book belonging to Mrs. Humphrey. In his flight the burglar dropped his hat, which may perhaps lead to his identification. The lamp he used was taken from the kitchen, where he entered the house. It is thought that this bold burglary was perpetrated by some one was under the impression Mr. Humphrey who was fmalliar with the premises and was absent from the city, at Southport, where he had been for a week, but returned that night.

Friday night the store of Mr. R. E. Ward, on Market street, was entered through the back door, the thief forcing it open. The money-drawer was broken open and some loose change taken.

CITY MARKETS.

Vegetables in Good Supply—Poultry Scarce and in Demand—Eggs Higher—Fish Plentiful at Moderate Prices.

The markets yesterday had the usual supplies of vegetables in season, sufficient in quantity to meet all demands. Strawberries were plentiful and some of fine quality sold at 5 cents per quart, the current price for all, even very inferior stock. New potatoes sold at 5 cents per quart; squashes 5 to 10c apiece; cucumbers 8 for 5c; cauliflower 2 for 5c; currants 5c per quart; blackberries 5c per quart; carrots, per bunch, 3c; Florida tomatoes 20c per quart; beets 5c per bunch; lettuce 3c per bunch; onions 5c; green peas per peck, 20c; snap beans per quart, 7½c; cabbage 5 to 10c; radishes 3 bunches for 5c.

Poultry was scarce and in demand. Grown fowls sold at 35 to 40c apiece; Spring chickens 20c. Eggs 15c per dozen.

In the fish market there were mullets at 10c per string; jimmies 5 to 10c; skipjacks 10 to 15; trout 12½ to 15c; Virginia mullets 10 to 15c; flounders 20 to 25c; Spanish mackerel 15c per pound; crabs 10c per dozen; shrimp 15c per quart; clams 12½ to 15c per quart; sturgeon 5c per pound.

NATIONAL BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played During the Past Week—How the Clubs Stand.

The following is the standing of the Clubs of the National League (including games played Friday); the first figures representing the number of games won, and the second figures, the number of games lost in each case:

Pittsburg, 19 and 8; Cincinnati, 18 and 10; Chicago, 18 and 10; Cleveland, 17 and 10; Philadelphia, 15 and 11; Boston, 13 and 11; New York, 13 and 13; Baltimore, 10 and 10; St. Louis, 10 and 18; Brooklyn, 8 and 16; Washington, 8 and 16; Louisville, 5 and 18.

The percentages are as follows: Pittsburg, 704; Cincinnati, 643; Chicago, 643; Cleveland, 630; Philadelphia, 542; Boston, 533; New York, 500; Baltimore, 500; St. Louis, 357; Brooklyn, 333; Washington, 333; Louisville, 217.

The scores of the games which were played yesterday will be found in the telegraphic department of the STAR this morning and should be added to the foregoing summary.

It will be observed that the first four positions are held by Western clubs, while Boston, New York and Baltimore, to the great disappointment of their friends, are sixth, seventh and eighth respectively.

Dr. Wharton's Meetings.

A large number of the best singers of the First Baptist church assembled Friday night to organize a choir for Dr. Wharton's revival meetings which will begin next Sunday. Many of the best vocalists in the city were present and the choir will render some very fine music. Mr. James Calder was elected leader and instructor. The Baptist church members are making big preparations for the series of meetings to be conducted by Dr. Wharton, and it is predicted that these meetings will be very largely attended. A committee on arrangements has been appointed.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates, and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Another Dividend.

Mr. Junius Davis, Receiver, announces in the STAR that a dividend of eight per cent. will be paid, on and after June 5th, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover who have proved their claims. This will be the third dividend, and will make twenty-eight per cent., which is more than many of the creditors expected to get in all. In fact some claims were sold soon after the bank failed for twenty per cent. of their face value.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

A PROSPEROUS INSTITUTION.

The Maxton Building and Loan Association Shows an Average Profit of Over Fourteen Per Cent. for Six Series of Stock.

Though operating in a limited field, the Maxton Building and Loan Association is a striking illustration of the value of such an institution even in small towns. It began business in 1889 and has issued seven series of stock; and the annual statement, recently published; shows the profits per annum of the several series to May 4th as follows: First series, 9 16-100 per cent.; second series, 1287-100 per cent.; third series, 15 82-100 per cent.; fourth series, 20 33-100 per cent.; fifth series, 13 16-100 per cent., sixth series, 16½ per cent. The seventh series has only been running about a month. The total expenses of the Association, including taxes, last year amounted to only $312.81. The present value per share is as follows: First series, $95.59; second, $91.31; third, $88.09; fourth, $79.97; fifth, $54.90; sixth, $31.00.

These are instructive figures. But the prominent feature to investors is the fact that the average profit on the six series is about 14½ per cent. per annum. The STAR does not think such a record has ever been made before by a Building Association in North Carolina; and it shows such excellent management that the STAR gives the names of the officers and directors as follows:

President, J. D. Croom; Vice-President, J. S. McRae; Secretary and Treasurer, W. B. Harker. Directors, Frank McNeill, E. F. McRae, G. B. Patterson, Ed. McRae, G. B. Sellers, J. S. McRae, J. D. Croom. Attorney, G. B. Patterson.

MONUMENT TO THE WOMEN.

A Wilmington Man Wants a Monument Erected to the Women of the Confederacy.

Capt. W. R. Kenan, of this city, isn't satisfied; and he will never die happy until he attends the unveiling of a monument erected to commemorate the deeds of the "Women of the Confederacy." He wrote the following letter to the *News and Observer* on the 24th:

I attended your unveiling; it was a success in every particular. I could only add one thing which has occupied my mind for years. When Gov. Carr accepted the monument, how appropriate it would have been for him to call upon the men to start a fund to erect a monument at the east gate of the Capitol to the "Women of the Confederacy." What they suffered during the war no one knows save God and themselves. They were greater than Lee, than Jackson, than Forrest, yes, than any who had the wild excitement of the battlefield.

Even at their homes—patient, self-sacrificing, prayerful—they waited for the return of their loved ones. If defeated, they cheered us; if maimed, they declared a matrimonial preference for a Confederate soldier without arms or legs to the "base skulker" who would not fight for his country.

Now then start the monument and let us erect to their memory the grandest monument that mortal man can build.

W. R. KENAN.

Ordered to a New Field of Duty.

Lieut. Alex. R. Hasson, of the *Colfax* has been detached and ordered to temporary duty at the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., for a course of instruction in torpedoes, high explosives and the general strategy of naval warfare. The class for the Summer consists of a dozen or more captains and commanders in the navy and about the same number of junior officers, one lieutenant of the Danish navy and two officers of the Revenue cutter service. Lieut. Hasson leaves today for Washington and will report at the War College on June 1st.

As this detail is only temporary it is probable that he will return to this station at the expiration of this duty and finish his term here, which expires next Spring.

During the course the Lieutenant will devote himself principally to the study of electrical appliances best suited for small vessels, such as those in the Revenue cutter service.

While Lieut. Hasson is to be congratulated upon being selected for this important work, his numerous friends in Wilmington cannot but regret his departure. With the STAR they commend him to all he may meet in his new field of duty as a high-toned, and accomplished gentleman.

Work at Carolina Beach.

A large force of men have been rushing the work of repair at Carolina Beach for several days. Capt. John Barry and Mr. Louis Skinner have charge of the work on the pier, while Capt. Walter G. McRae is superintending the repairs on the railroad. Carpenters are putting the buildings in order, and the indications are that the Beach will be open for business on the 6th or 7th of June. Several applications for cottages have already been received, and altogether the prospects for a good season are very flattering.

The steamer *Wilmington* will make two round trips every day, and another boat will be chartered for the accommodation of the cottagers and others who wish to leave here late in the afternoon and return early in the morning.

Changes on the Colfax.

In the near future there will be several changes among the officers of the revenue cutter *Colfax*.

Lieut. Hasson has already been detached and ordered temporarily to Newport, R. I., for special instruction at the Naval War College.

Lieut. Roberts, in a few days, will be promoted to a Captaincy, and will be ordered to an independent command, leaving Lieut. J. C. Cantwell as executive officer, who, in his turn, will soon be promoted to First Lieutenant.

Another Lieutenant, to take the place of Lieut. Hasson, will probably arrive in a few days, and possibly one or two cadets will be placed on the vessel for instruction.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

REPUBLICANS DISTURBED AT ACTION OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Street Commissioner and Other City Officials Elected—Trouble About Election of a Tax Collector—Another Case Against the Caraleigh Phosphate Works Settled—Senator Butler Studying Law.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.

The action of the Board of Aldermen last night is the sole topic of conversation to-day on the streets. The Republicans do not doubt that the Democrats acted according to law, but they say the city attorney should have informed the Republican aldermen of their duty to file an account of expenses incurred during the election. They all look sick, for the fact is that they were caught by one of their own laws.

Republicans are saying to-day that Mills and Honeycutt, the two Democrats elected last night, are ineligible on the same grounds that Stewart and King and the others were. Mills and Honeycutt were defeated and failed to file their accounts with the clerk. Had they been elected by popular vote they would be ineligible, but being elected by the Board of Aldermen, it makes the two cases altogether different.

Dr. James McKee was re-elected Superintendent of the Board of Health without opposition.

As the STAR predicted yesterday, Y. W. Blake was elected Street Commissioner and there were five changes in the police force, as well as two additions.

A board of equalization of taxes required by the new charter, was also elected, consisting of C. B. Root, W. S. Primrose and W. J. Hicks.

The authorities at the Asylum made request to connect two fire alarm boxes with the city fire alarm system, and that they would bear all the cost. The matter was referred to the Fire Committee.

Mr. Frank Stronach, the obstreperous Democratic alderman who bolted the cancus three weeks ago, refused appointment on any of the committees.

Register of Deeds Rogers has investigated to know what position he will take in the matter of the election of a Tax Collector for Wake county. This is an office created by the last Legislature by a special act applying only to Wake county. It was sneaked through and passed out of spite to Sheriff Page, because he happens to be the only Democratic county officer. The bill virtually robs the Sheriff of all emoluments attached to the office.

Provision was made that the election of Tax Collector should by the County Commissioners and Board of Magistrates in joint session, Section 719 of the Code, which is the only law providing for the meeting of magistrates, was repealed. A special act is said to have been rushed through the Assembly later, providing that they should meet the first Monday in June. The law provides that the tax collector shall be a constable elected by the people. Mr. Rogers, who is Secretary *ex-officio* to the County Commissioners, says the register is not connected with the meeting of the Board of Commissioners, and he does not intend to have anything to do with the matter.

The case of R. L. Powell vs. the Caraleigh Phosphate Works came up to-day. There was no trial of the case and Powell had judgment entered against himself and paid the costs in the case. It is rumored that the case was hushed up. It came with a big blow and ended very tamely.

The commencement at Peace Institute began last night. About fifty students of the A. & M. College and others left on an outing to-day by special train to Jule Carr's farm, Occoneechee.

The rain has been coming down steadily since yesterday afternoon. Farmers and merchants are quite despondent over the Fall outlook.

The Public Printers, Messrs. Stewart, of Winston, are charging about three times as much for some of their work as did Edwards & Broughton. The same work Edwards & Broughton did for the R. R. Commission for $31.88, Stewarts charged $109.51.

Senator Butler is studying law at his country home in Clinton. He will enter the Chapel Hill law class this Summer, and probably apply for license.

Jap. Johnson, an outlaw, and one of the oldest moonshiners in the county, was captured last night. He made great resistance and tried to escape.

Pythian Drum Corps.

The Knights of Pythias drum corps has a project on foot to raise funds to buy uniforms. They will hold a meeting to-morrow night to decide on the best plan to raise the amount required. There are two schemes now suggested, one to give a performance and the other an excursion. Several liberal-hearted citizens have already signified their willingness to subscribe to a fund for this purpose and it will be received thankfully by this organization which made a "great hit" in Raleigh on the 20th of May and is an important adjunct to the Uniform Rank K. of P.

Entertainment Postponed.

Owing to a family bereavement which affects the promoters of the proposed entertainment next Thursday night in aid of the Cruiser *Raleigh* fund, it has been decided to abandon this undertaking, and the New York gentlemen who so kindly volunteered their assistance will return home.

It is the intention of the Ladies' Committee of sponsors from Wilmington to solicit contributions at a later date in lieu of the amateur performance referred to.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables: The market shows but slight variation; [demand generally moderate; receipts ample. Potatoes quiet; prime old, firm; Jersey, $1.25 to 1.50; New York, white, $1.00 to 1.87; ditto Rose, $1.75 to 1.87; Bermuda, $3.00 to 5.00; sweets, $1.25 to 2.50; Southern, $2.00 to 4.50; Maine, $1.60 to 1.75.

Death of Mr. James A. Willard.

Mr. James A. Willard, brother of Mr. A. A. Willard, of this city, died at his home in Baltimore last Friday night, aged 71 years.

Deceased was for many years a resident of Wilmington, and among the leading business men of the city. Some ten or twelve years ago he removed from Wilmington to Baltimore, where he resided up to the time of his death. The remains will be brought here for interment and are expected to arrive to-morrow.

SALEM COLLEGE.

Annual Commencement of the Oldest Educational Institution in the South.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WINSTON, May 25.—The ninety-third annual commencement of Salem Female College, the oldest educational institution in the South, opened to-night with a grand concert. The programme opened and closed with the college chorus, in which four hundred girls took part.

The baccalaureate sermon will be preached to-morrow by Bishop Cheshire, of the Episcopal Church. The graduating class this year numbers fifty-three and is the largest in the history of the school. The young ladies represent nearly every State in the South, besides several Northern States.

Among the distinguished visitors who will attend the commencement will be Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and Mrs. Senator Zeb. Vance.

Died Suddenly.

Miss Maggie Moore, daughter of Mr. R. H. Moore, died suddenly Friday evening after a short illness. She was engaged to be married next Tuesday night. Her funeral took place yesterday evening at 4 o'clock from the residence, on Fourth street, between Bladen and Harnett. Interment in Bellevue Cemetery.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 6 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 72°; maximum, 78°; minimum, 63°; mean, 70°

Rainfall for the day, .73; rainfall for the month up to date 4.09 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Showers; southerly winds.

MORE COTTON BULLS.

Clapp & Co. Express Their Appreciation of Cotton—It May Soon Sell at Eight Cents, and the Next Crop May Bring Nine or Ten Cents.

Clapp & Co. have this to say of cotton in their weekly market letter of 23d inst.:

"Cotton is the only staple that rules lower in prices than a year ago. About nine-tenths of the 1894 crop is in consumers' districts or spinners' control. Southern spinners are running night and day with orders booked ahead for six months. Exports have now reached 6,335,736 bales and have exceeded the crop of any year prior to 1885-'86, except those of 1880-'81 and 1882-'83, and are 477,000 bales in excess of exports of any preceding year. Spinners' takings to May 17th were 2,579,047 bales, and exceed any year except 1890-'91, when for the year they were 2,856,000 bales, and the preceding year when they were 2,540,000, and at the end of this season they are likely to show a broken record of the largest domestic consumption known.

"Travelling men report the shelves of merchants bare of cotton goods and plantation hands generally in rags, and a large Fall demand inevitable. At present we think it quite possible, the decrease in acreage in Florida, North and South Carolina and Texas is about 15 per cent. In Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee and Missouri, about 11 or 12 per cent. In Georgia and Arkansas from 14 to 16 per cent. Other States will likely vary from 10 to 15 per cent. Worms, cold weather, too grassy and too much rain and various other complaints seem to be the prevailing factors now enthusing Southern operators with a view that cotton will soon sell at 8 cents and the growing crop may be marketed at 9 or 10 cents.

"Generally speaking planting is completed. A year ago a slight frost in Georgia and some other places nipped the plant, and much damage was feared. The visible supply in this country is only about 50,000 bales more than a year ago, yet more than 2,000,000 bales more cotton has come in sight than grown in 1893, evidently with increased consumption. The supply the coming four months will be unusually short. Southern markets now range higher than this market. New cotton will scarcely find European spinners in less time than six months. Prospects scarcely indicate a crop of more than 7,500,000 bales. Consumption has practically reached a maximum point, or where supply is decreasing unusually fast. It this pace is to be kept up and the acreage reduced as much as now seems likely, there are lively times ahead for all hands, from the growers to the consumer."

Warning to Speculators.

Those amateur speculators who occasionally "take in" a few dollars on a ten-point rise or fall on cotton or wheat, and who are always talking about their backbone and judgment, will do well to study the following pen picture of "Old Hutch:"

"Every day a tall, gaunt, smooth-shaven old man, with a piercing eye and shabby clothes, walks like a ghost about the corridors of the Chicago Board of Trade. The roar of the pit is music to his ears. He is what is left of B. P. Hutchinson, who for twenty years dominated the market and made $15,000,000. He now eats free lunches and drinks ten-cent whiskey."

McGill Liked 'Em.

In a letter to the *News and Observer*, expressing his appreciation of the unveiling ceremonies at Raleigh on the 20th, Capt. A. D. McGill, of Cumberland county, says of the Naval Reserves:

"The naval battalion of Wilmington attracted the special notice of the old vets. I heard some of them remark that they 'looked more like business than anything they had seen since the war, and they would rather tackle any other crowd in Raleigh on that day than that.'"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Compound Syrup of Prunes, A Purely Vegetable Laxative.

PLEASANT to the taste and efficient in action.

Especially adapted to the wants of delicate women and children. It rarely or never causes griping; is pleasant to the taste, does not ferment, and its action is mild and prompt.

The Syrup contains Senna and Rhubarb, as chief agents, with a Syrup of Prunes as a vehicle, and correctives to prevent griping.

We sell a 50c bottle for 35c to introduce it.

JAS. D. NUTT,
my 26 tf The Druggist.

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 5th day of June, 1895, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver,

JUNIUS DAVIS,
my 26 10t Receiver.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Monday's Special

What does that mean? It means that we will offer to the trade each and every day

Special Bargains.

We will offer them for ONE DAY ONLY.

You want to know what it will be on MONDAY. We will offer

85 Dress Robes,

Consisting of English Homespun,
English Tweeds,
Scotch Cheviots,
English Whipcords,
French Serges,
Jacquard Fancys,
Crepons, &c.,

20 Per Cent: Less than Marked Price.

Our Goods are marked in plain figures. You get them on Monday for 20 per cent. less than marked price.

Remember, this is for ONE DAY ONLY.

We will offer also on Monday 12 pieces Lawn, each piece containing 20 yards. They are really worth 10 and 12½c per yard, at 5c a yard.

ONE DAY ONLY.

ON TUESDAY

We will offer SWIVIL SILKS that sell for 50c per yard, at

25c Per Yard.

This is for Tuesday only.

ON TUESDAY

We will offer our entire stock of Ginghams—that is, anything you wish in that stock at

20 per cent. less than marked price.

Select your piece of Goods and deduct 20 per cent. and the goods are yours.

ONE DAY ONLY.

ON WEDNESDAY

We will offer our entire stock of Umbrellas and Parasols at 20 per ct., less than the marked prices. You get any Umbrella or Parasol for 20 per cent. less than the marked price.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

We Guarantee Every offer we make.

Watch these columns for Thursday, Friday and Saturday's specials.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

may 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High aud dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Manager.

my 26 2m su we fr

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6.00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate o 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1895

AN ARGUMENT FOR STATE BANKS.

There is now going on in this country what may be called a campaign of education on the money question and the people are getting more free instruction on that subject than they ever got before in all their lives in the same time. Most of the teachers are volunteers who have enlisted for full or partial service in the campaign, which will close some time about November 1896. In the meantime the presumption is that the people will have learned what "sound money" is and whether they can get along with the silver dollars they already have or will need more. But the campaign is a good thing and it is to be regretted that it wasn't inaugurated sometime before 1873, for if it had been we feel sure that the stupendous folly or stupendous cheat of that year would never have been perpetrated and there would be no occasion now to be throwing dust into the eyes of the people and trying to make them believe that was a square honest transaction and that it was a good thing for the country, a discovery which comes very late in the day for some of those who now talk that way.

In addition to learning a great deal about silver and gold that they never knew (and that nobody else ever knew) about ratios, parity, *per capita*, and all that sort of thing, they have also learned, if some of the gold standard teachers are to be relied upon, that this country can get along pretty well without gold or silver either, and that, therefore, all this squabbling about it is "much ado about nothing," and a lavish waste of time, statistics and oratory; but the aforesaid teachers, all the same, stick to gold and insist that it must be the money for Uncle Sam's folks and the balance of mankind.

In his joint discussion with W. H. Harvey, in Chicago, recently, Professor Laurence Laughlin, in answer to Mr. Harvey's argument for free silver, asserted that for many years prior to 1873, the year in which silver was demonetized, there was neither gold nor silver in circulation, and that the country got along, grew and prospered without either. That was an interesting statement and the more interesting because true, but not literally so, for there was some silver and gold in circulation, although the volume was small compared with what has been in circulation since.

In his speech at Covington, Ky., Secretary Carlisle substantially reiterated that statement. Accepting it as true it presents this financial question in a new phase and gives rise to the inquiry that if we could get along for a long period prior to 1873 without either gold or silver what is the use of contending over them now and why all this tomfoolery about keeping up our credit abroad, preserving the parity between our different kinds of money and all that kind of stuff?

We did business with other nations then just as we are doing now, although not quite so much, perhaps. They bought our wheat and meat, &c., and we bought such of their products as we had any use for. They paid us for what they bought, and we paid them for what we bought, and our credit ranked A. No. 1. And all this, be it remembered, when we had neither gold nor silver in circulation. That was after the abolition of the United States bank, and for some time before the establishment of the national banks, so that up to the time of the issuing of the greenback and the establishing of the national banks, which killed the State banks, there was practically no money but the State bank notes, so that the business of the whole country must have been carried on with these notes. There was nothing else to do it with. When these were destroyed the greenback and the national bank note took their place, so that we had a paper currency from somewhere about 1834 to 1873, about forty years, in which gold and silver didn't figure as currency factors at all.

Professor Laughlin, who devoutly believes in gold as the one and only genuine money metal, may not have intended to assert that State banks were all that the people of this country needed to furnish the necessary supply of money as they did during a considerable portion of the period to which he referred, but that is what he did assert though not in so many words, and it follows that if they could do it then they can do it now.

Of course these notes were based on coin, either of gold or silver, which was deposited in the bank vaults as a security fund for the notes issued. In affirming the statement of Professor Laughlin, Secretary Carlisle substantially admitted the same thing, and both have furnished one of the strongest arguments yet advanced in favor of State banks, all the stronger because there is no theorizing or experimenting about it, for their usefulness and efficiency to meet the demands of the country were demonstrated when there was neither gold nor silver in circulation and the business of the country depended upon them. Isn't such a system as that worth reviving and perpetuating?

MINOR MENTION.

There is a growing sentiment in this country that the revenue laws are to a great extent so framed as to exempt the rich from taxation and impose the burden on the poor, or on persons of moderate means. Whether this sentiment be correct or not there has been more or less foundation for it in our tariff laws, and also in decisions by some of our courts, culminating in the recent decisions on the income tax by the Supreme Court of the United States. The St. Louis *Republic*, one of the leading Democratic papers in the West, but a very able and conservative one, voices this sentiment in the following, suggested by the recent decision of the Supreme Court:

"Senator Hill was the only member of either House of Congress to lay down distinctly last Winter the principle that the Federal Government should levy none but indirect taxes and that all direct taxation of property should belong to the States.

"In effect, the Supreme Court has decided that the Constitution and Senator Hill agree. By means of tariffs and excises the Federal Government can tax consumption, but cannot, unless it calls on the States for apportioned contributions, tax wealth either accumulated or in process of accumulation.

"In other words, the Federal Government can tax poor people, while rich people may settle with State Governments alone.

"For the year ending last July the Federal Government collected $131,818,530 of customs revenue, $147,111,382 of internal revenue and $75,080,479 of postal revenue. These three items constituted about the whole of its receipts. The internal revenue is collected from spirits, fermented liquors, tobacco and oleomargarine, with a few special taxes. The Government is, therefore, supported almost entirely from the consumption of food, clothes and drink by the masses of the people. Since the postal revenues do not quite pay the cost of the postal service, the rest of the Government relies for existence on increasing the cost of food, clothes and drink.

"If this is right, Senator Hill's proposition should stand as the policy of the nation.

"Is it right? Will it be allowed to stand?

* * *

There has been remarkable activity in the wheat market lately, and the indications are that the prices will keep up. They are now twenty-five cents a bushel higher than the lowest point reached after the financial panic set in. The improvement in prices is variously accounted for, some holding that it is merely speculative and has no bottom in it, others that it is simply following as a result of the general improvement in conditions, others that it is the result of bad weather and reports indicating a reduced crop, and others that it is the result of a falling off in the crop of exportable wheat in Argentina and in Russia, accompanied by the exhaustion of the stocks on hand in importing countries, which is probably the best reason given. About the poorest is that given by the gold standard anti-silver men, who, in the effort to make some capital out of it, assert that it is the result of the re-establishment of confidence by the determination of the administration to adhere to the "sound money" policy and meet all the obligations of the Government in gold, which has had no more to do with the price of wheat or cotton than it has had to do with the recent cool wave that swept over the country. It has not been suggested, and yet it is possible, that the money powers who are interested in killing the free silver movement, may have had something to do with bulling the wheat market.

* * *

One notable feature of the Confederate re-union at Houston, Texas, was the interest taken in providing for the care of the poor children of Confederate soldiers and for aged Confederate soldiers. This thoughtfulness for his dependent comrade in arms does the highest honor to the Confederate soldier and shows that he carries in his bosom a big heart as well as a brave one. It is only in cases of absolute inability to earn a living that Confederate soldiers have become applicants for or recipients of bounty, and consequently the number of pensioners in many of the States which grant pensions is insignificant in comparison with the number of veterans in the States. In their sterling manhood, although sometimes badly crippled from loss of limb or otherwise, they toil on bravely to earn what they would disdain to ask in charity, presenting a striking contrast in this respect to the Federal soldiers, so many of whom have become so demoralized by the lavish and corrupting pension system established by the Federal Government as to put themselves in the position of helpless dependents when they have all the physical robustness necessary to earn an independent living. The fact that the Confederate soldier, even when so shattered by bullets as to be almost a physical wreck, has as a rule sought nothing and asked nothing entitles him the more to the affectionate remembrance of his brother soldiers who were unfortunate, and to the thoughtful consideration of the living in whose defence he made his body a target.

The question is now being mooted whether under the late decision of the Supreme Court declaring the income tax to be unconstitutional, the Government would not be bound to refund the $346,908,378 collected between 1863 and 1872. It may never refund and probably never will, but if this decision of the Supreme Court be right, those who paid that tax have a right to demand it back and the Government has no right to refuse. It would be very inconvenient but that doesn't alter the law or equity of the case.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The Supreme Court's decision in the income tax case will probably have the effect of sealing tighter than ever the lips of Messrs. McKinley, Reed and Harrison on the money question. The reduction of the revenues that will follow the upseting of the income tax will revive the opportunity for urging the revising of the tariff by the next Congress, and the Republicans will try to make the tariff the leading issue. —*Savannah News, Dem.*

— "Politically speaking," says the Boston *Herald*, "the United States Supreme Court stands three Republicans and two Democrats against the constitutionality of the income tax, and two Republicans and two Democrats in favor of it. All of which seems to show that it isn't a strictly party question." It also shows that the issue of its constitutionality or unconstitutionality was decided by the vote of one man, and he changed his first mind. The law may be constitutional, after all. Who knows?—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

IS SHE THE MAN OR I?

There's been a mighty change of late
In my dear little wife
And since the change has come about
I've led a dreadful life;
She ain't the lamb she used to be
And all of home's delights
Have turned to trouble since dear Sue
Has heard of woman's rights.
She'd read somewhere that women folks
Will rule things by and by
And now I'd give the world to know
If Sue's the man, or I!

If I a button choose to lose
Or get my trousers torn
And ask my wife to right the wrong
I only get her scorn!
And when I'm forced to sit me down,
The damage to repair,
She brings her frocks for me to mend
And vows it's only fair!
And if I dare to make complaint—
Lord, how her tongue does fly!
And ere she stops I'm all in doubt
If Sue's the man, or I!

I used to like an ev'ning's fun
Down at the club or lodge,
But when I now would venture out
I have a club to dodge!
"Your lodge be blowed!" my wife declares;
"I'll make you ride the goat!
You can't come that game on me now
Since woman's got a vote!"
And when I sit me down, suppressed,
To wonder and to sigh,
She talks and talks till I can't tell
If Sue's the man, or I!
—*Texas Siftings.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— The powers of the soul grow in proportion to their use.

— Who stabs my name would stab my person, too, did not the headsman's axe lie in the way.—*Crown.*

— Many a man whose yacht costs $10,000 a year is too poor to rent a pew in a church.—*Texas Siftings.*

— Some people are more worried about a mole on the countenance than a mill-stone on the conscience.

— The burden of suffering seems a tombstone hung about our necks, while in reality it is only the weight which is necessary to keep down the diver while he is hunting for pearls.—*Richster.*

HEART DISEASE.

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose." Sold by all Druggists.

Hlone 18 1y D&W fri su we change daily

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press*: Deputy Marshal Scott captured Ralph Jordan, who has been engaged in the moonshining business in Harnett county, near Aberdeen. Jordan was brought here and given a hearing, which proved unsatisfactory and he is now in jail awaiting trial Monday.

— Charlotte *News*: The frost a few days ago left cotton in a "feeble" condition, but it would have come out all right had warm weather ensued. Warm weather did not come, however, and now the farmers say that cotton is in a bad way. The damage grows more apparent each day, and the Mecklenburg crop will be shorter than had been bargained for.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: Severe hail storms are reported through the eastern part of the State, and much damage to crops done. cotton being so badly beaten down as to necessitate its being plowed up and replanted. The fruit crop was too far advanced to be seriously injured, and the largest crop for years reported.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: We are informed that Captain Joseph C. Mills has sold his gold and monazite mines near Brindletown, for $75,000. These properties are regarded as among the most valuable in the State. —— News reached us yesterday of a sad affair which occurred a few days ago in the lower section of Polk county, near the South Carolina line. Two brothers named Gibbs had a fight. They fought "fist and skull" for three hours. Finally one got the other down and beat him to death.

— Kinston *Free Press*: A severe hail and wind storm occurred in the Lousin Swamp section of this county last Thursday afternoon. It extended to the Grainger's section. Stones as large as guinea eggs were reported to have fallen, cutting down the crops and stripping the trees of fruit and leaves, and in some places breaking window panes in the houses. It cut cotton to pieces so that much of it had to be plowed up, and some of our farmers being short of seed replanted part in corn. The crops, especially cotton, suffered severely from the long spell of cold weather, and the cold rain falling yesterday—when this is written—will do further damage. This is the worst spring, so far, we ever saw on crops

TWINKLINGS

— An Aid to Success—Mr. Portly—I'm glad to hear that you are prospering.

Slim—Yes; I gave up my worst habit.

Mr. Portly—And what was it?

Slim—I gave up giving up.

— "Anyway," said the cornfed philosopher, when the women get into Congress you won't hear any more of that 'I pause for a reply' chestnut. They won't pause. No."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Great Editor—And did you write this essay all by yourself?

Literary Aspirant—Yes, it is all my own work.

Great Editor—Well, then, Charles Lamb, I am very much pleased to meet you.—*Syracuse Post.*

— "Young man," said the cornfed philosopher, "while it may be true that cold hands are a sign of a warm heart, it is more to the purpose to remember that they are a surer sign of cold feet."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Well," said the man who fixed up the weather bulletin, "there's one thing to be said to my credit, anyhow."

"What is that?" inquired the assistant.

"My reports haven't been dry reading for a long time."—*Exchange.*

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Japanese Liver Pellets are the best family medicine for liver complaint and constipation. Fifty pills in vial 25 cents. J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

QUARRYING WITH FIRE CHISELS.

Thirty Pounds of Stone Broken Up by One Pound of Wood.

At Bangalore, in southern India, the quarrying of granite slabs by means of wood fire has been brought to such perfection that an account of the method is interesting. The rock forms solid masses uninterrupted by cracks for several hundreds of feet, and when quarried over an area is treated as follows: A narrow line of wood fire, perhaps seven feet long, is gradually elongated and at the same time moved forward over the tolerably even surface of solid rock. The line of fire is produced by dry logs of light wood, which have been left burning in their position until strokes with a hammer indicate that the rock in front of the fire has become detached from the main mass underneath. The burning wood is then pushed forward a few inches and left until the hammer again indicates that the slit has extended.

Thus the fire is moved on, and at the same time the length of the line of fire is increased and made to be convex on the side of the fresh rock, the maximum length of the arc amounting to about 25 feet. It is only on this advancing line of fire that any heating takes place, the portion which has been traversed being left to itself. This latter portion is covered with the ashes left by the wood and with thin splinters which have been burst off. These splinters are only of about one-eighth of an inch in thickness and a few inches across. They are quite independent of the general splitting of the rock, which is all the time going on at a depth of about five inches from the surface.

The burning lasts eight hours, and the line of fire advances at the average rate of nearly six feet an hour. The area actually passed over by the line of fire is 460 square feet, but as the crack extends about three feet on either side beyond the fire the area of the entire slab which is set free measures about 740 square feet. All this is done with, maybe, about 15 hundredweight of wood. Taking the average thickness of the stone at 5 inches and its specific gravity as 2.62, the result is 80 pounds of stone quarried with one pound of wood.—*Nature.*

A Profitable Vase.

One of the many incidents showing how Americans are swindled in Europe is that, outside of Great Britain, the foreigner in Europe can get no justice in the lower courts. The wife of a New York importer went shopping one day in Lyons. She entered a china shop and was invited by the woman in charge to handle and examine a certain vase, the price of which was stated to be 75 francs. No sooner had she put her hand on the vase than it broke into half a dozen pieces.

The shop woman flew into a rage and noisily demanded 100 francs indemnity. "But the price of the vase was only 75 francs," explained the American shopper. "The price now is 100 francs," said the Frenchwoman, "and if you don't pay I'll have you arrested at once." The lady's husband was out of the city for the day, and she spoke very little French. While she hesitated an officer was called, and she was placed under arrest. The next day a justice of the peace condemned her to pay 100 francs for the vase and the costs of the case. It was afterward learned that the same vase had been broken and paid for by half a dozen other strangers, and it was kept loosely glued together for that purpose.—*Cosmopolitan.*

During the reign of Charles I of England everybody wore boots and spurs, whether he ever mounted a horse or not.

Poppea, Nero's wife, paid 4 cents a quart for asses' milk to bathe in.

TALKING ABOUT HOT THINGS.

They Are to Be Found in Maryland, Where They Know the Cards.

"Talking about hot things," said the old gambler, "you want to take a trip down to Leonardtown, Md., and see the sports in that neck of the swamp play seven up with a tenderfoot. Lots of that kind of cattle go browsing down there in the summer, and after they get a fish dinner somebody is sure to run 'em up against a game where the deuce always counts for the man who plays it. Well, sirs, the native most always gives the other fellow the deal, and the other fellow most generally finds enough in his hand to give one. The native plays his cards like lightning, one after another, and then draws in the stakes. His opponent wants to know what he's doing.

"'Why,' says the native, 'I'm game. One I had, and one you gimme, and the one I orter had is three, and high, low, jack and the game is out. Ain't that right, Jack?'

"And Jack, who is looking on, says, 'Why, sure,' and that settles it."

When Major Shoemaker of the famous old liquor firm of Shoemaker & Hertzog was alive, he was noted from one end of the country to the other as the most fearless gambler in the country. He would bet any amount of money on any proposition where the chances were anything like even, and he was as willing to match quarters for a big bunch of dollars as he was to play the limit on "singles" in faro.

The late John T. Raymond was an inveterate matcher of coins, and at every theater he visited he was sure to have a bout with some friend who knew his penchant. One day Shoo was in New York, and he met Raymond in the barroom of the Metropolitan hotel with a party of New Yorkers. Shoo and the comedian matched for the drinks and then for dollars. Each placed twenty dollars on the bar and removed them one by one, matching each other in turn. The luck broke about even. While the fun was progressing a message came calling Raymond away for a little while, and a young broker, who was also executor of a wealthy estate, volunteered to take the comedian's place. Of course Shoo was nothing loath, and he was gratified by a sudden change of fortune in his favor. He matched every dollar of the other, who, in turn, was unable to make his coins agree with Shoo's. The broker grew provoked and suggested an increase of the stakes.

"Let's match for $10 a go," he suggested.

"A hundred if you wish," said Shoo.

So $100 they made it. Luck ran steady to Shoo, and the news got out on the street, and a crowd began to gather. This brought the broker to his senses.

"I reckon I had better quit," he remarked. "It wouldn't do to have it said I was gambling in a public place. I'll get my revenge some other time."

Thereupon he called for a blank check and filled it out in Shoo's favor for $1,400. Three hours later that check and another $1,000 was in the drawer of the faro table at 812 Broadway, and Shoo, as cool as a cucumber, was on his way to the ferry to take the train for Washington.—Washington Post.

French Naval Tactics.

And now, for the first time in his life, he had the opportunity of studying the theory and technic of his profession on a large scale. Admiral la Motte-Picquet, Admiral Count d'Orvilliers, and especially the chief of staff, the Chevalier du Pavillion, were accomplished tacticians. True it is, their tactics had rarely been able to withstand more than a few broadsides from the unscientific English, but Paul Jones not only grasped the theory fully that naval warfare is a great and farreaching science, but he put it in practice, which the French had singularly overlooked. Then was presented the spectacle, not devoid of humor, of Paul Jones sitting at the feet of the French commanders, penetrated with admiration at "the French tactics" as he calls it, while 66 French ships of the line hung on to their anchors, closely blockaded by the ignorant English, who were "very deficient in naval tactics," as Paul Jones wrote. However, things were made even by the English having the victories, while the French had the tactics.—"Paul Jones," by Molly Elliot Seawell, in Century.

It Wasn't Corrected.

"Well, I did think you had more education than that," said Mr. Joobus airily to the grocer. "'N-o-t-i-c-e' doesn't spell 'notice.' It comes nearer spelling 'no tick' than anything else."

"Yes," said the grocer, "that is what it means."

Mr. Joobus concluded that he could get along that evening without any apricots.—Cincinnati Tribune.

His Complaint.

Insurance Official—Of what complaint did your father die?

Applicant—The jury found him guilty.—London Tit-Bits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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PUNCTUATION.

When you wish to read at a headlong speed
Or to write a sentence fleetly,
You should mind your stops, or the meaning drops,
And sense gets lost completely.
So I write these lines to commend the signs
Which we use in our punctuation.
For the sign that's best, though I like the rest,
Is the note of interrogation.

Now, a clever child has been sometimes styled
The most perfect type of beauty,
But the infant mind is to knowledge blind,
So to teach is an elder's duty.
Yet I would not ask for a harder task
Than a juvenile's education,
For each child I know, until twelve or so,
Is a note of interrogation.

It is passing sweet to a maid to meet
With the touch of the tender passion,
When a lover true is at hand to woo
In the old but immortal fashion,
And the girls all long for the same sweet song
Of a love throughout life's duration.
On its sweet strains they dote, but its sweet est note
Is the note of interrogation.
—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Weighing Coin in the Bank of England.

All the sovereigns and half sovereigns received here immediately undergo, in a large room adjoining, the ordeal of the weighers or separators. These are small brass boxes, perhaps a cubic foot in size, with glass sides. In the center of the brass top is a small round hole, a little larger than the sovereign, which is filled by the round plate of a delicate balance. Upon this balance the sovereigns or half sovereigns, according to the machine, slide, one at a time, by their own weight from an inclined half tube, in which they are placed by the handful, forming a long inclined cylinder of gold coins. As each coin weights the balance the latter sinks. If the coin be of standard weight, the balance sinks far enough for a tiny steel finger, moving to the left, to tilt the coin off down a tube into a receptacle below. If the coin be light in weight, the balance does not sink so far, and the coin is caught by a second finger, moving in the opposite direction, which tilts it into a receptacle on the right. These machines work automatically and perfectly and save an amount of labor which can only be imagined, testing 80,000,000 pieces per annum. The room contains 16 of them, all working silently and regularly by atmospheric engine power, under the care of a single employee. The light coins are immediately split in half and returned to the mint, while those of standard weight remain in circulation.—McClure's Magazine.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7½@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	9½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	8@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	8 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	0
Virginia Meal	55 @	60
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	26 @	27
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5 @	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ half-barrel	6 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	11 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Western, low grade	3 00 @	3 50
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
" Straight	3 50 @	3 75
Second Patent	3 50 @	4 00
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	3 50
" Family	3 25 @	3 75
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@	11
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	53½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	53½
Oats, from store	@	44
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Corn Peas	85 @	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lb—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	6
North Carolina	5½@	6
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (Retail sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	16 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 10
ORK, ₩ barr—		
City Mess	@	15 00
Rump	@	15 00
Prime	@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack—		
Liverpool	@	65
Ashton	@	65
American	@	55
₩ 125 lb sack	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4½
White A	@	4½
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
OAP, ₩ lb—Northern	7½@	8
TARGETS, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	10 00
R. O Hogshead	@	6 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 01
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	@	3
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	16
Clean or burs	10 @	12
Merino	@	10
☞ Carolina	4 @	5
" Upland	60 @	70
" Sea Island	2 00 @	1 15
RAGS, ₩ lb	@	1½
COTTON, ₩ bale—		
Sweet	30 @	50
Irish, ₩ bushel	2 25 @	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 26½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25, per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 80 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5½ " "
Low Middling	6 3-16 " "
Middling	6¾ " "
Good Middling	6 15-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00 bales
Spirits Turpentine	173 casks
Rosin	533 bbls
Tar	249 bbls
Crude Turpentine	64 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 25—Evening—Money on call 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487½ for sixty days and 488@488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486½. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 118; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 108; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 67¼@67½ for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 25—Evening Cotton dull; middling gulf 7½c; middling uplands 7¾c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 129,400 bales as follows: May 7.14c; June 7.12c; July 7.18c; August 7.24c; September 7.28c; October 7.32c; November 7.35c; December 7.38c; January 7.43c; February 7.47c; March 7.53c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 3,612 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,013 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded 537 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 216,856 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,918 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,693 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 2,755 bales; stock 542,551 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,797,398 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,357,426 bales; exports to France 764,775 bales; exports to the Continent 3,305,904 bales.

Flour firmer at following quotations: winter wheat, low grades $2 70@$3 50; fair to fancy grades $3 75@4 25; patents $4 25@4 75; Minnesota clear $3 20@3 60; do. patents $4 15@5 10; low extras $2 75@3 50; city mills ——. Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $3 65@3 40; good to choice do. $3 50@4 25. Wheat stronger and moderately active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80c; afloat 81½c; options opened weak and declined 1@1½c; rallied 3½@3¾c, fell ¼c and closed firm at 3¼@3¾c over yesterday, with trading fairly active; No. 2 red May 80¼; June 80¼c; July 81¼c; September 81¾c. Corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 57⅞; afloat 58⅝c; options declined ⅛@1⅜c, advanced 1@1⅜c and closed firm at ¼c over yesterday, with trading fair; May 57@57⅝c; July 58c; September 59c. Oats dull and options quiet; May 33⅛; June 33⅜c; July 33⅝c; spot—No. 2, 33¾@33c; mixed Western 33@34c. Hay quiet, steady; shipping 55@60; good to choice 75@80c. Wool firm and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged; beef hams quiet and weak at $19 00; tierced beef inactive and easy; city extra India mess $17 00@19 00. Cut meats quoted dull and easy; pickled bellies 5¾@6c; pickled shoulders 5@5¼c; pickled hams 8¾@9¼. Lard quiet; opened weak; closed firm; Western steam $6 90 asked; city $6 25; May

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 St. Nicholas Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is

Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaller needs it for his teams and men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when case come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

BABY'S LOGIC.

Today I asked my mamma if I could whittle.
Yes, I die.
"Oh, no, my girdle," said she, "you're too little,"
So she did.

But Tom stepped so hard right on my toe,
I cried, I did.
She said, "Oh, you're too big a girl to cry out so,"
That's what she did.

Why can't I cry if I was little?
Or if I'm big, why can't I whittle?

—St. Louis Republic.

HIS LAST BLAST.

Slug canyon, Sierra county, has always been famous for the number and size of its golden nuggets. The canyon heads among the high skyward towering mountains that rise on the south side of the North Yuba, into which river it empties its waters just before the lower end of the famous old mining town of Downieville. In 1852 a son of Erin named Mike Maroney had a placer claim on this canyon of nests of golden eggs, which in his opinion was nothing less than the secret storehouse of the "Goblins of the Golden Mountains."

Mike's claim was not in the present or modern channel of the canyon, but upon a bench above it, where was a channel that had been formed by the stream in ancient times. In this old upper channel stood a bowlder of enormous size, a granite rock as big as a cathedral. Mike was undoubtedly attracted to the particular piece of bench ground on which he staked out his claim by the immense size of the bowlder lodged upon it, a rock so large it seemed to be a pinnacle broken from the top of one of the overhanging mountains. He in some way got it into his head that in the old channel, at the point where he had staked out his claim, was gold proportionate to the size of the rock and in keeping with the difficulties to be overcome.

The bowlder stood in the lower end of the old channel, which it blocked completely from wall to wall. To blast it out and get into and work the channel seemed a herculean task. Many a miner had looked the ground over and departed with a sigh, after a careful survey of the rock, before Mike Maroney set his stakes on the ancient channel. All thought well of the ground, but feared to attack the "giant" that stood in the way.

Mike built a small cabin on a bench of the canyon above high water mark and settled down in full sight of the enemy he had determined to conquer. Alone and single handed he mounted the great granite rock and began drilling and blasting it. The rock was hard, and the work went on slowly, but he was always to be seen hammering and banging away at the task he had undertaken. All the miners passing up and down the canyon halted for a word with Mike. They admired his pluck and cheered him on by telling him that under the bowlder and behind it he would find enough gold to load a train of half a dozen mules.

Mike was a small man as to height, standing less than 5 feet in his boots, but he was immensely broad across the shoulders, and in strength was a little Samson. Altogether he was a curiously constructed creature. He had a head big enough for a six footer. His mouth seemed the result of a slash of a cleaver, and he wore it with one corner drawn up toward his left ear in a very knowing way. On his broad flat face was stuck a short stump of a nose with vast cavernous nostrils. Add to these features a pair of enormous ears, little black eyes that twinkle beneath an overhanging crag of brow, then top out the whole with a thatch of coal black hair the size of a haycock, and you see Mike Maroney as he appeared mounted upon his big rock with drill and hammer in hand. Seen thus he might well have passed for the king of the gnomes, just popped up from the chambers of his golden caverns for a mouthful of sunshine and a peep at the upper world.

Mike was nearly two years in blasting out his great bowlder. When he first began, such was his enthusiasm that he thought he would make short work of it, but after he had been engaged upon it about three months he began to understand more clearly the nature of the task he had undertaken. His stock of provisions was exhausted, and he lacked money with which to procure a new supply; also he could no longer obtain powder, fuse and other supplies on credit. It became evident that he must have money, or he would be obliged to stop work on the bowlder.

In this strait he went up into the town of Downieville and explained the situation to a number of friends. All knew Mike's claim, and all had faith in it, for the old channel with the big rock in its mouth had been the talk of all the Slug canyon miners long before Mike set his stakes there. Therefore he found it a less difficult business than he had anticipated to raise money with which to proceed. Half a dozen friends became his backers, telling him to go ahead and call upon them as often as he needed money. They would take the chances of his finding enough gold to make them all right once the big bowlder had been conquered.

Again Mike set to work in high spirits. He told his backers that in two or three months more he would have utterly demolished the big rock, but when that time had passed the work seemed only fairly begun. After Mike had been at work for about a year and a half the men who were "putting up" for him began to grow tired of the whole business and did not come out with their coin so cheerfully as at first, and they asked rather anxiously in regard to the progress being made.

In order to cheer them up Mike would say: "Byes, I do be knockin the ould rock to smithereens! I've got her so wakened now that she shakes wid every blasht!"

Finally the men tired of hearing this story when Mike came round to collect money, and he then began to say, "One more blasht, byes, and I've got her!" This went on so long that it became a byword in Downieville. Everywhere it was, "One more blasht, byes, and I've got her!" Mike's backers laughed with the others and put up the money he asked for.

All things have an end, however, and when Mike's "lasht blasht!" shattered the huge slab, constituting the sole remnant of the once enormous bowlder, he went to the base of the mass and began working under it with his pick. On a sudden the big block began to topple over. Mike dropped his pick and retreated with the rock following him on a steep down grade. The situation was such that in order to escape being crushed to death Mike was obliged to leap into the canyon.

Owing to a spring freshet, the canyon was at the time a roaring torrent. Therefore his leap was almost as that proverbial one from the frying pan. He was swept down the canyon about 200 yards till almost at the verge of a vertical fall of some 30 feet, when he had the good fortune to grasp the top of an overhanging bush and drag himself ashore.

Mike escaped with a few slight cuts and bruises and the loss of his hat. These, however, were matters that did not trouble him. All his thoughts were of the spot whence had just tumbled down the steep the last fragment of the big bowlder. Thither his mind ran faster than his legs were able to travel, though the latter soon landed him at the spot where he had so long and faithfully labored.

Looking down into the bed of that last huge slab of granite which had seemed to leap forth and chase him into the canyon, Mike beheld a large disk of pure and glittering gold. It was a piece of the precious metal about the size and shape of a dinner plate. He waited to see no more. Leaping down into the hole, he grasped the golden prize, which looked to him as big as the face of the full moon, and then at once made a break for Downieville to find his backers, show them the gold and tell them the great news of the final annihilation of the big rock.

Mike was wild as a hawk. In his hands he held a mass of gold that weighed nearly 20 pounds, and as he dashed down Slug canyon with his prize he shouted at every jump, "That lasht blasht fetched her! That lasht blasht fetched her!" Thus shouting as he tore down the canyon, he passed several claims where miners were at work, but he halted at none of these for a single moment.

"Mike Maroney has gone crazy about his big bowlder!" cried the miners on seeing him running bareheaded down the canyon trail. At some of the claims he passed men threw down their tools, and scrambling up the bank of the stream to the trail called out after him, but the only answer they received was, "That lasht blasht fetched her!"

When Mike reached Downieville and started up the middle of the town, hatless, dripping wet, shouting and carrying before him his golden prize, he soon had a crowd at his heels. He paid no attention to the crowd, but when he saw on either side of the street miners of his acquaintance he shouted to them in passing: "Byes, that lasht blasht fetched her! There's a whole bushel of goold undther the bottom of her!"

Strangers in the town thought they saw before them a crazy man, but every resident of the place knew Mike, and soon along the street was raised the cry: "Mike Maroney has struck it at last! He's knocked the devil out of his bowlder and got a chunk of gold bigger'n a fryin pan!"

Hearing this news, others shouted, "Hurrah for Maroney and his 'lasht blasht!'"

"Yis, hurrah, byes!" cried Mike, who felt himself in the seventh heaven of glory. "Hurrah, for this minit I'm the pride of the wurruld!"

By the time Mike had found some of the friends who had for so long backed him with their coin and had displayed his big nugget there was a grand excitement in the camp. Some said he had found an old channel paved with nuggets as big as cobblestones, and others that great slabs of gold covered the bedrock.

Mike told his friends that, though he had only stopped long enough to catch up the first big nugget he saw, he was sure there was a whole bushel of gold in the nest of the big bowlder. With the sample brought in by Mike lying before them all were ready to believe that he had made the "strike" of the age. Every man who heard of Mike's find said he always felt sure that there were "mule loads" of gold under the big bowlder of Slug canyon.

As soon as Mike's backers had collected their wits, scattered by the sight of the big nugget and his wild story of bushels of gold in sight, they dropped everything and prepared to go at once to the scene of the strike. With the elated Maroney in the lead they set out, taking with them a pack mule that happened to be at hand. They were joined by a number of idlers as they passed through the town, and in going up Slug canyon the crowd was increased by the miners at the several claims who desired to feast their eyes upon what by this had grown to be "Mike Maroney's mound of gold."

Seeing the miners thus flocking after him, Mike cried: "Cheer for me, byes. The lasht blasht fetched her!"

During the absence of the party the excitement in the town was at fever heat. Some new wonder was constantly being added to the story of the big find. Then occasionally there were false alarms. One of these that sent a crowd rushing down toward the river was to the effect that Mike and his friends were on their way back to town and were "just crossing the bridge at Jersey Flat with a mule load of gold."

At last, when the sun was just sinking behind the western mountains, the party came straggling back to town. They were a dejected looking crowd and gave short and surly answers to the questions fired at them on all sides. The backers were particularly gloomy and snappish. As for Mike himself, he was nowhere to be seen.

Finally the tongues of some of the disinterested idlers who had gone out with the party were loosened though the administration of copious doses of stimulants. They then said squarely and frankly that they had found nothing at all. The nest of Mike's big bowlder was empty. In the smooth and soft bed of the rock they found the spot where Mike's "golden moon" had lain and saw his tracks beside it, but not a single nugget was in sight. Then they had dug into the edge of the old channel and found it barren and smooth as the bottom of an iron kettle.

"What has become of Mike?" asked some one.

"Ah, poor Mike! Well, we are afraid he is in a bad way. As soon as he found that there were no nuggets in sight and was told that he had merely imagined them he took on the color of a corpse. He reeled about, pawed the air, and then, with a howl such as I never want to hear again, ran off to his cabin and locked himself up in it. As he couldn't be induced to come out, two men were left to watch him, for he is evidently upset in the upper story. No one can get anything out of him but mutterings about his last blast."

The next day Mike was brought into the town for medical examination. The doctors said his mental derangement was of a nature so mild and harmless that he might safely be allowed to remain in his cabin. Indeed, at times he seemed for a moment or two to get back his senses. One of his friends happening to speak of his mother and his people in Ireland, he at once broke out with: "Byes, I don't care so much meself for the trouble and whorlin in me haid, but I do be thinkin of the poor ould mother back across the wather. What will become of her and of them all, widout the money I promised to send?"

It was in vain they spoke of the big nugget he had found, telling him he should have it and do with it what he pleased. He would hear of nothing of the kind. That belonged to the men who had put up their money for him. His gold was still under the big bowlder, where he had fired his last blast. He had seen it once, and he would see it again and get it.

The men who had backed Mike—half a dozen in number—ascertained the address of his widowed mother from men who had known him at home, and selling the big nugget, which proved to be worth $8,600, sent her a check for the amount.

Mike shut himself up in his cabin and was seldom seen outside of it during the daylight hours. Men mining on the canyon, however, reported that he was in the habit of prowling about of nights. They said they had frequently seen a light up at his claim very late at night just at the spot where he had demolished the big bowlder. Upon investigation by a friend, it was found that Mike had got into his head that the pile of gold he had seen had been sunk deep into the ground by an evil spirit. However, he would yet get it, as one night each month at midnight—he did not know what night—all the big nuggets came up to their old nest under the bowlder. All he had to do to beat the goblin that had lived under the big rock was to be on the watch and shout when the gold appeared, "Mine, in the name of the Blessed Virgin."

Though he wanted nothing to do with any one, yet he was always peering out at the chinks of his cabin, watching those who passed by. When any one came along the trail, he would pop his head out at his door and utter his new warcry of "Mine, in the name of the Blessed Virgin." Seeing that the life he was leading was making him worse, his friends on the canyon tried to get him out of his cabin, offering him big wages to work in their claims. All was useless, however, until one day a man happened to say he had a big bowlder in his diggings he wanted blasted out. Instantly Mike pricked up his ears and was all attention. He was ready to set to work upon the bowlder at once.

Being given a trial, it was found that he was able to work as well and intelligently as ever at drilling and blasting. While engaged in that work he seemed quite sane, but he could not be induced to do anything in the mines except blast bowlders. For that business he seemed to have a perfect mania and could accomplish nearly as much in a day as two ordinary men. Battling with the bowlders was soon to brighten him up wonderfully, and he was given all the work he could do in his favorite line by the friendly miners up and down Slug canyon.

* * * * * * *

One day after Mike had been for some months waging a war of extermination against the bowlders of Slug canyon his friends up in Downieville had a big surprise. All unheralded and unexpected, the "Widdy Maroney," with a raft of tall and buxom daughters, landed in their midst, fresh from the "ould sod." They had come to make their home in America "and look after poor Moik." Marriageable girls being at that time in great demand, the family were heartily welcomed and well provided for at once. It was then so contrived that Mike was suddenly brought into the midst of the whole crowd without a hint being given him beforehand that his mother and sisters were in the country. The surprise so shook him up mentally that the balance wheel in his head at once started up and moved along as smoothly and regularly as ever.

Soon the family were comfortably settled at Downieville, and Mike with them. His last blast had not been so very disastrous after all. It had not only fetched the big bowlder, but had also fetched all his people out to America to a good home, and the raft of bouncing girls to where they all soon captured good husbands, three among whom had been Mike's backers, and helped pay for the powder exploded in firing his "lasht blasht."—Dan de Quille in San Francisco Examiner.

CULLODEN.

Dark, dark was the day when we looked on Culloden,
And chill was the mistdrop that wept from the tree.
The oats of the harvest hung heavy and sodden,
No light on the land and no wind on the sea.

Where the graves of Clan Gillavray cluster together,
Where the chieftain fell dead by the Well of the Dead,
We stooped to the moorland and plucked the pale heather
That flowers where the course of the Stuarts was sped.

And a wind that awoke on the moorland came sighing,
Like the voice of the heroes who perished in vain.
"Not for Tearlach alone the red claymore was plying,
But to win back the old world that comes not again!"

—Andrew Lang.

HIS PRESENCE OF MIND.

Colonel Morrison Used It All on His Wife at a Hotel Fire.

Friends of ex-Congressman William R. Morrison of Illinois are telling an anecdote of uncertain date relating to the chairman of the interstate commerce committee. Colonel Morrison believes in the efficacy of discipline of the mind. He has spent a great part of his eventful career in hotels, and one of his theories has always been that the mind can be so trained that the biggest sort of a hotel fire is powerless to sidetrack the reasoning faculties when presence of mind is needed. He impressed his theory very strongly upon Mrs. Morrison by conjuring up a variety of critical exigencies and instructing her how to act in given cases.

Few would have it that the colonel should be put to the test. He and his wife were aroused from their slumbers one night by an alarm of fire. The hotel in which they had their rooms was afire, and great confusion and tumult ensued among the guests.

"Now is the time to put into practice what I have always preached to you, my dear," said the colonel. "Don't get excited. Put on all your indispensable apparel and take your time. Don't lose your head. Just watch me."

He calmed Mrs. Morrison's anxiety, handed her the various articles necessary to her toilet, put on his collar and cuffs, took his watch from under the pillow and placed it in his vest pocket, put on his hat, packed a valise of valuables, and, taking his cane, walked with Mrs. Morrison out of the burning building into the street.

"Now, my dear," he said, when they were safe, "don't you see what a grand thing it is to keep cool and act with a deliberate purpose in an emergency like this? Here you are completely dressed as though you were going out for a walk, and over yonder are several ladies in complete dishabille."

Just then Mrs. Morrison for the first time glanced at her husband.

"You are right, William," she said, "it is a grand thing to keep cool and act deliberately, but if I had been you I would have staid in the room long enough to put on my trousers."—Washington Post.

A Faithful Husband.

Into the city dispensary recently was brought a man on a stretcher. He was battered and bruised and unconscious. He had been knocked from a bridge to the ground below. He was a strong, rugged looking man. The doctors laid him on the operating table to examine him. They felt his chest and his ribs, his arms and legs and carefully went over his head, taking stock, as it were, of the broken bones. He was seriously injured, and it was a question in the minds of the doctors as to whether he could recover. When he began to come to his senses, he gasped for breath and coughed in a dry, hard way that made the doctors fear an internal hemorrhage. They would not have been surprised to see him give up the struggle.

"He's trying to say something," said one of the physicians. They gathered around him, propped him up slightly and watched him, waiting. The expression on the wounded man's face was full of anxiety, and he seemed to be trying hard to say something important.

"Give him a stimulant," suggested one of the doctors. A glass of whisky was brought and placed to his lips. He drank it all with an evident effort, and between the coughs he gasped out, "I wish—you'd tell—my—wife—that—he—meat—for dinner's—in my—coat—pocket." Then he fell back on the table and was carried in an unconscious state to his home.

"Faithful to his wife's last commission," was the doctor's tender comment. —Indianapolis News.

Clemency Recommended.

Timmins—I believe after this that I shall not send any one my autograph unless he gives satisfactory evidence of having read my poems.

Simmons—Oh, I wouldn't be so severe as that. Why not let him off on giving proof of having merely bought a copy?—Indianapolis Journal.

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JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

North Carolina, New Hanover County,

SUPERIOR COURT.—John Mair and Hazelton Cranmer, trading as Mair & Cranmer, vs. G. W. Higbee.—The defendant, G. W. Higbee, will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendant on the 24th day of April, 1895, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, North Carolina, which is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court of said county on the third Monday after the first Monday in September, 1895, and that a complaint in said action has been duly filed according to law. That the said action is instituted for the recovery of the sum of four hundred dollars due by the defendant to the plaintiffs, with interest from the 5th day of July, 1892, evidenced by the promissory note of the defendant.

The defendant will also take notice that a Warrant of attachment against the property of the said defendant has been issued by the said court.

And said defendant is notified and required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint filed in this cause at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, or the relief demanded will be granted

This the 24th day of April, 1895.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court of New Hanover County.
ap 28 6t su

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

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Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

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Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c., or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER,
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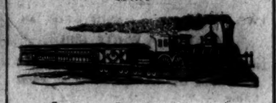

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 19, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.43 p m, Weldon 5.30 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Aitkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.06 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.35 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.05 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.50 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m and 10.50 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Hamlet 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7.39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7.00 a m; arrive Elliott 7.38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.40 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7.80 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6.30 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.10 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 9.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.58 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m; 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 2.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.59 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.38 p m.

Trains Ive Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.43 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.50 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.31 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2		1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
9.30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street....Ar		6 30
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	3 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	9 34	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 00
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

EVERYTHING REQUIRED

To supply a first class table is always found in our stock of staple and fancy groce

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1895

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

An Old Reprobate Charged With Criminal Assault on a Little Girl.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LAKE VIEW, MICH., May 25.—George Reed, aged sixty, last night committed a criminal assault on the eleven-year old daughter of Rev. Clarence Welch, pastor of the Methodist church. Reed was arrested. He asked Sheriff King, of Stanton, the privilege of a drink of water. The sheriff granted the request, and then proceeded to the hotel with his prisoner. Reed showed signs of sickness, and in fifteen minutes after reaching the hotel, was dead. Reed, who was a carriage-maker, leaves a wife. The crime was committed at his residence in his wife's absence. Five packages of cyanide of potash were found in the vest-pocket of the dead man. Reed was a member of the church of which Mr. Welch is pastor. The child is in a precarious condition.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Strong and Higher on Predictions of Frost—July Corn Unchanged—Oats a Shade Higher.—Pork Products Irregular.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 25th.—There was a sensational five minutes in the wheat market to-day when prices with rapid strides recovered to 79¾c. for July. The day began with a rather discouraging outlook for holders, yesterday's closing weakness being carried into the opening transaction and for awhile it looked gloomy for prices, 2¼c, in all, being cut from quotations. At 73⅝c. for July a steadier feeling developed, following which a gradual rise to 76¼ took place. The weakness was the effect of rains and showers in Kansas and Nebraska last night, further realizations being due to this cause. When the weather predictions of frost in the West and Northwest became public about 10.15 there was one of the greatest bursts of strength that has yet been seen. July was holding steady around 76c, but within five minutes sales were being made at 79⅝c and 79¾c. The bulge was so quick and unexpected that the amount of trading was comparatively small between the prices mentioned, the gain being made in ⅛c and ¼c jumps. At the advance there was scarcely any relaxation in strength, the close being within ⅛c of the top. July wheat opened from 75⅞c to 75c, sold between 74⅜c and 79¾c, closing at 79½c—2½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong and higher, relatively with the futures.

Corn—Heavy receipts of corn continue to be in order. The rains in the Southwest were an inducement to sell at the opening to-dav, but when wheat experienced the change of heart there was a reversal of sentiment in corn. The rally carried prices back to where they were at the close yesterday with an easy undertone ruling. July corn opened from 53 to 53⅜c.; sold between 53 and 54c., closing at 53⅜c.—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats—Responsive to the action and tone of wheat, oats opened easy and later became firm. The trading was not notable for anything of an unusual or inspiring character. July oats closed a shade higher than yesterday.

Provisions—The product market was in a weak-kneed state at and around the opening. Quotations on hogs were five cents lower, and it looked as though the boom in wheat was about to collapse. Tnder these circumstances it was not surprising that prices suffered somewhat. The bulge in wheat later was reflected in provisions and a fair rally took place. July pork closed 2½c higher, July lard 2½c lower and July ribs unchanged.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Total Visible Supply of Cotton,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,762,752 bales, of which 3,384,552 bales are American, against 3,447,577 bales and 2,841,877 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 13,807 bales. Receipts from the plantations 6,602 bales. Crop in sight 9,513,765 bales.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose ten to eleven points, then reacted slightly and closed steady at a net rise of eight to nine points. Sales of 129,400 bales. Liverpool advanced 4 to 4¼ points for future delivery and 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales. The Signal Service predicted fair weather with occasional showers and southerly winds. Cotton here was 1-16c higher; no sales. Port receipts to-day 2,913 bales against 3,846 this day last week and 1,376 last year. The Southern spot markets were quiet. Norfolk advanced 1-16c, Wilmington and St Louis ⅛c.

The *Chronicle* states that the temperature has been low in many districts of the South during the latter part of the week tending to check the development of the cotton plant, that the precipitation has been light as a rule, and there are still complaints of lack of moisture, more particularly in Kansas and Tennessee; that reports from Texas denote that beneficial rains have fallen in most sections, but the weather continues too dry.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news was a great surprise to many of the bulls, and it had much to do with the advance here to-day. Manchester advices were favorable, too, and there was considerable local and Southern buying for both sides of account, and the crop news was of a bullish character, the weather at the South has undoubtedly been too cool and in many sections too wet, so that the development of the plant has been delayed, a circumstance which, in connection with the reported decrease in the acreage of 18 per cent. or more, not to mention the large diminution in the use of fertilizers, eucourage the bulls to believe that the new crop will show a very decided falling off as compared with the present one. The dry goods trade is more promising, business in this country is expanding, and the bulls, so far from thinking that the bull movement has culminated, take the ground that a material rise in prices during the Summer is reasonably certain.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, May 25—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts 59 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 289 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; sales of 1,900 casks; receipts 1,144 casks. Rosin firm at a slight advance on several medium grades, but not sufficient to make quotations; prices unchanged; except water white, which is 5c higher than yesterday; sales 3,000 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 40@1 45, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 35, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 85.

The corner stone of a monument to the Confederate dead was laid at Louisville, Ky., yesterday, with impressive ceremonies.

ILLINOIS LYNCHING.

TWO WHITE MEN HANGED FOR ASSAULTING A WHITE GIRL.

The Prisoners Taken Forcibly From Jail and Strung Up Near the Scene of Their Crime.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DANVILLE, ILL., May 25.—Earty this morning a mob which had been in possession of Vermillion county jail for several hours, succeed in locating John Hall, Jr., and Wm. Royce in their cells, took them outside and hanged them for assaulting Miss Laura Barnett.

From midnight, when the crowd first made its appearance at the jail doors, until the victims were reached, it was the determined, desperate struggle of a frenzied mob to mete summary justice, battling against heavy oaken doors and occasionally halted by the grim stand of a little band of defenders of law and order under the command of Sheriff Thompson.

After repeated efforts to break down the outer jail door with a telephone pole the crowd for a moment desisted in their efforts to break into the jail. Ed McCusker stood on the jail steps and addressed the mob, begging them to desist. They laughed him down. Sheriff Thompson, his wife aud deputy Sheriff James Sloan also besought the mob to disperse.

F. V. Barnett, the father of the injured girl said to Mrs, Thompson: "Madam, you never had a daughter assaulted, and her blood demands vengeance." His reply was wildly applauded.

At 2 o'clock Sheriff Thompson sent for Judge Bookwalter, of the Central Court, who addressed the crowd from the jail corridor. He made an earnest plea to let the law take its course. He assured the men that Hall and Royce would receive a severe punishment if found guilty; that the trial jury would do its duty.

But the leaders, who were among the most prominent men in the country, replied: "Yes, we know the jury will convict them and give them a severe sentence, but Governor Altgeld will pardon them out. He recently pardoned three brutes you sent up from Champagne county for twenty years, and he will pardon these men. If any other man than Altgeld was Governor we would not lynch these men. But we are determined he will never have a chance to turn them loose."

With these words they again commenced at 2.30 o'clock. Sheriff Thompson, finding himself powerless to control the mob, telegraphed the Governor asking that the militia be sent to his aid.

At 3.15 the mob secured both of the prisoners and started towards the bridge with ropes around their necks. They were hanged almost upon the scene of their crime.

MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

A Cut-and-Dried Affair—The Georgia Delegation Displeased at the Outcome—Another Convention Will be Called.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, May 25,—The Atlanta delegation to Memphis returned home this afternoon, and with their arrival the announcement is made that another Convention will be called in the Fall, which will permit a discussion of the financial question. The Atlanta delegates were supporters of the financial policy of the Administration, and the announcement of their dissatisfaction at the Memphis Convention was received with surprise here. It seems that the delegates complain that the entire affair was cut-and-dried, and nobody had any show to advance any argument that conflicted with the pre-arranged programme.

The Georgia Delegation, before the Convention assembled, decided to offer a resolution suggesting the unconditional repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State banks. It seems that they were cut off by the resolution adopted immediately on the assembling of the Convention, that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on platform without debate. Such resolutions as were presented by the Georgia delegates were never heard from again. The dissatifaction of the Georgia delegates is expressed in the movement begun on the return trip to Atlanta to call another Convention which would permit full discussion of the question and which would be dominated by business men, not politicians. It is claimed by the members of the Atlanta delegation that barely a business man was permitted to open his mouth, the only speech made being those of Congressman Josiah Patteron, of Tennessee; Richard Clark, of Alabama, and Catchings, of Mississippi. Nothing has yet been done towards the calling of the new Convention. Members of the Atlanta delegation interviews on the subject, say that the movement is under way and that the call for a new Convention has been decided. This step was agreed upon in conference with delegates from other States who discussed the matter upon the return trip. Mr. Romar, Vice-President of the Atlanta National Bank, in an interview to-day, expressed great surprise at the action of the Convention in declaring for the abolition of National banks. Mr. Romar was one of those who took a prominent part in sending the delegation to Memphis. He had no idea that any attack on National banks was contemplated, and in to-day's interview he says that fortunately this Convention cannot repeal the National Bank Act, but that this must be done by Congress and that it will not do it.

SECRETARY CARLISLE

Hanged in Effigy at Natchitoches, Louisiana, by the Silverites.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 25—A special from New Orleans says that Secretary Carlisle was hanged in effigy in Natchitoches Thursday night, on account of his anti-silver speech. Persons appeared on the streets in the evening carrying around a placard, announcing that there would be a hanging at the bridge at 8 o'clock. A large number of people assembled, imagining there was to be a lynching. They found instead the effigy of the Secretary of the Treasury hanging on the bridge. The city is a unit for free silver, but some of the people deprecate the effigy burning.

BANK STATEMENT

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $3,387,350; loans increase, $4,795,600; specie decrease, 788,300; legal tenders, increase, $3,830,900; deposits increase, $8,135,000; circulation increase, $54,400. The banks now hold $87,587,900 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

A Washington dispatch says that Minister Denby cabled the State Department from Pekin yesterday, confirming the news that Formosa had declared her independence, and had notified Foreign Pswers. He added that the Government established is Republican in form.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOR SOUND CURRENCY.

Secretary Carlisle's Address to a Large Gathering at Bowling Green, Kentucky.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOWLING GREEN, May 25.—Secretary Carlisle spoke here to-day. His coming had been looked forward to with great pleasure and Potter's Opera House was packed with men soon after noon today. Every man in the audience was a voter. That silver has warm devotees in this section of the country is evinced on every side. The "outs" are almost to a man in favor of free coinage. The administration men here as elsewhere, are with President Cleveland. So intense is the feeling that even boys are interested.

At one o'clock Clarence Underwood McElroy, defeated candidate for Congress, introduced the Secretary. Mr. Carlisle told the audience that he first came to Bowling Green as a Democrat, preaching Democratic doctrines. He came now as a Democrat still, and in strict adherence with the principles of the party. "I am not here to defend the Administration," said he, "for it needs no defence. [Loud applause.] "I am not going to defend the late Congress; it has done much good. If it had never done anything but repeal the Federal election laws and emancipated the voters of this country, it has done enough to make its session long to be remembered." Then Mr. Carlisle plunged into the currency subject, using in their proper places the arguments advanced in Memphis and Covington. In this connection the Secretarr remarked, "But little that has not been said on this subject can be said" Then he went into the subject with vim and after arguing for a time reached a point where he became eloquent. "They say silver," he exclaimed, "is the poor man's money. If it is, I want the poor man's money to be as good as the rich man's money. I mean to maintain that doctrine in spite of vituperation and abuse and charges of inconstency, whatever may be the effect of it personally." The Secretary then went into another burst of eloquence, favoring the poor man and the farmer, and showing them how much poorer they would be with a silver currency. He drew a harrowing picture of the condition of the country under the free coinage law. You know, he said, that Congress could have passed another such a measure, but it would never have become a law.

OSCAR WILDE

Convicted and Sentenced to Two Years Imprisonment at Hard Labor.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 25.—The trial of Oscar Wilde was resumed in the Old Bailey Court this morning. Sir Frank Lockwood continued his address to the jury for the prosecution. He dilated upon the intimacy of Wilde with Taylor and said that leniency ought not to be shown to one and not to the other because of the position and intellect of the one.

Sir Edward Clarke protested against counsel's confusing Taylor's case with Wilde. Mr. Lockwood finished his argument by saying that Wilde's own admissions pointed conclusively to his guilt.

"The Judge, summing up, said that Wilde had confessed that his conduct in regard to Lord Alfred Douglass had been such that he (the Judge) could not ask the jury in the previous trial to say that there was no ground for charging him with having posed as a criminal. The Judge finished his charge at 3 o'clock and the jury retired. Before the jury retired the foreman asked the Court if a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Lord Alfred Douglass.

The Judge said that no warrant had been issued for the arrest of Lord Alfred Douglas, whereuopn the foreman said: "But if we must consider these letters as vidence of guilt, they surely show that Lord Douglas' guilt is equal to that of Wilde.

The jury occupied two hours in the consideration of the case. After their verdict of guilty had been rendered, Sir Edward Clarke, on behalf of Wilde, and counsel for Alfred Taylor, made application for a postponement of sentence. The Judge peremptorily refused to grant the application, and in his remarks described the offences of which the prisoners were guilty as the most heinous that had ever come to his notice. This view was apparently not shared by the spectators, as when the Judge sentenced Wilde and Taylor to two years' imprisonment at hard labor, many persons present cried, "shame!"

When the sentence was pronounced Wilde appeared to be stunned. As the las word of the sentence was uttered the apostle of æstheticism was hurried to his cell, a felon.

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

Jose Marti, the Revolutionist Leader, Killed in Battle.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 25.—Col. Sandoval reports that the body of Jose Marti, was finally identified and buried at Remonanaguas. The dead leader's watch and the correspondence found on the body have been delivered to Captain General Campus. Col. Sandoval says that in the battle on May 20th Marti personally led the machet charges made by the rebels. He also asserts that the horse ridden by Maximo Gomez was killed, and that in the last insurgent charge Gomez himself was wounded. The Government troops attempted to recapture him, but Borrero, one of the rebel leaders, carried him off the field and to a safe place. In doing so, Borrero had to cross the field of the troops, but he apparently escaped unscathed. It is stated that bands under Masso and Rabi will go to Canto to aid Gomez's band and that the combined bands will then continue to Principique Juan Guerra, a rebel leader, was wounded in a recent fight with the Government troops.

EARTHQUAKE.

A Town in Turkey Destroyed—Fifty Persons Killed and Many Others Injured.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26.—A series of earthquakes to-day virtually razed the town of Paramythiaeure. Fifty persons were killed and 150 seriously injured. The inhabitants will pass the night in open spaces. The total number of shocks was twenty-six. The Greek chapel, which was built three hundred years ago, was moved several yards, but is still standing.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 1; Boston 0.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 8; Philadelphia 4.
St. Louis—St. Louis 1; Washington 5.
Chicago—Chicago 7; Baltimore 8.
Louisville—Louisville 7; Brooklyn 2.
Cleveland—Cleueland 8; New York 11.
Chattanooga—Chattanooga-New Orleans game postponed—rain.
Roanoke—Roanoke-Lynchburg game postponed—rain.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

FOR FREE SILVER.

Senator Blackburn Answers Secretary Carlisle's Argument.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LAWRENCEBURG, KY., May 25.—Senator Blackburn, who was advertised to answer Secretary Carlisle here to-day, was greeted by a large audience. He spoke substantially as follows: They were not satisfied to let Mr. Buckner, Mr. Brown and myself win this battle on its merits, but they imposed a man who is greater than is "John the Baptist," to drive back this silver craze, as they call it. Now understand that what I am going to say about Mr. Carlisle will be said in the kindest terms possible. I do not mean to complain of Mr. Carlisle for coming here to his own State to speak. He has the right to come. It was not necessary for him to apologize for coming. I do not know in what capacity the gentleman came and spoke, whether he came as a representative of this grand old Commonwealth or as Secretary Carlisle, of the Treasury. But God knows I am not willing to believe he came in the capacity of Secretary of the Treasury to dictate to his people what to do about this all-important question. But no matter how he came or who he is, I have the right to answer him and that is what I am going to do. It was called sacrilege for me to reply to so great a man, but I would reply to the President should he come down and take issue against me. [Applause.] No man can get so big in mind or person that he cannot be met.

Mr. Blackburn went on to show what he termed Mr. Carlisle's inconsistency in saying in Covington that he had never been for free silver. If the speech he made in 1878 may not be called a free silver speech, what was it? He let this speech go for seventeen years without saying anything against it, and now he comes out and says it was not a silver speech. Well, then, we will believe Mr. Carlisle and not his speech, and I will go on and give you a little proof that is proof. On the 7th day of November, 1877, Mr. Carlisle, while sitting by my side in the House of Representatives, voted for the Bland bill, which, as you all know, was a silver bill out and out. I do not ask you to take my word on this vote, but look on pages 143 and 144 of the Journal of the Fifty-fifth Congress, Book No. 1098. Only five years ago the Sherman bill passed. I voted against that bill. So did Carlisle, yet he is making the same old speech that Sherman made then. Now I know you will say showing his inconsistency does not answer argument. I know that, and I am now going to answer argument, every point of it. I thought when the mighty Carlisle came they were going to throw new light on this subject, but they did not. He did not advance a single new idea. First he made the assertion that if you have free coinage of silver you will put the country on a silver basis, and drive all the gold out of the country. This is not true. We have tried it once, and when we quit, we had three dollars to every dollar in gold, more than when we began. He says this country would be the dumping ground for all silver bullion. He is off there, for ours is the only nation under the sun that has silver.

The speaker went into every point of the Carlisle speech, and was generally applauded. Mr. Blackburn then paid his respects to the Administration. "I am greatly handicapped," he said, "but let me answer Mr. Carlisle, and all the rest take the stump and I will win this race in spite of the combination."

WARM WIRELETS.

At a meeting of prominent silver Democrats of the State of Kentucky it was decided to publish a paper in Louisville to champion the free coinage of silver.

A dispatch from Washington says there is not the slightest doubt entertained there that General Marti, the Cuban leader, was killed a few days ago, as reported, notwithstanding the denials which come from the insurgent newspaper headquarters, at Tampa, Fla.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL DAY.

Thursday, May 30th, 1895, will be observed by Joseph C. Abbott Post No. 15, G. A. R. as follows:

Procession will form at the City Hall at 3.15 p. m. and move at 3.30 p. m. *sharp*, under the supervision of the Chief Marshal, David Jacobs, in the following order:

Chief Marshal and Aids.
Enterprise Cornet Band.
J. C. Abbott Post, No. 15. G. A. R. in charge of J. V. Department, Commander Col. J. S. W. Eagles.
Ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.
The Hanover Guards, Capt. D. Sassar.
The "Comet Stars," Capt. Abram Jones.
Cape Fear S. F. Co. No. 3.
Phœnix H. R. Co. No. 1.
Compton H. R. Co. No. 2.
Citizens on foot, Sabbath and Day Schools.
Carriages containing Women's Relief Corps, Orator of the Day, Chaplain and Master of Ceremonies.

PROGRAMME AT NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Music by the Mendelsohn Club.
Dirge by the Enterprise Band.
Reading of General Orders by Adjutant A. Hankins.
Music by the Club.
Oration by Rev. E. J. Gregg.
Benediction by the Chaplain.
Decoration of Graves.
FRED. B. RICE,
Master of Ceremonies.

A memorial sermon will be preached at Christ Congregational Church by Rev. Mr. Sims, Sunday, May 26th, at 8 p. m. Joseph C. Abbott Post No. 15, G. A. R., will attend in uniform.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—31 casks spirits turpentine, 123 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar, 38 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—25 casks spirits turpentine, 180 bbls rosin, 45 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—40 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—18 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner William—40 casks spirits turpentine, 158 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Flat—9 casks spirits turpentine, 38 bbls rosin, 29 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 172 casks; rosin, 533 bbls; tar, 242 bbls; crude turpentine, 66 bbls.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth sts., Rev. K. Boldt, Pastor. German service at 11 a. m. English service at 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4.30 p. m. Meeting of the Christian Association at 8 p. m.

COLORED CHURCHES.

At the Chesnut street Presbyterian Church. Preaching 11 a m and at 8 p m. Subject: morning, "A Great Command." Subject: evening, "The Sower," Sabbath school at 3 p m. All are cordially invited. J A Bonner, pastor.

Shiloh Baptist Church—corner Walnut and McRae sts, P. F. Maloy, Pastor. Sunday services as follows: Preaching at 11 a. m., 8 p. m., and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 12.30 p. m. Endeavor Society at 4.30 p. m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

There will be preaching to-day at There will be services to day at 11 a. m., 8 p. m., and 8 p. m. at St. Mary's Baptist church, Tenth and Dawson streets. The new church will be dedicated and all ministers and the public are invited to attend. This church will hereafter be called St. John's. Rev N. S. King, pastor.

Ebnezer Church on Seventh between Orange and Ann streets, at 11 a m and 8 p m, by Rev Blackledge, and at 8 p m. Grand rally all day, and we respectfully invite all to come out and help us. Sabbath school at 12.30 p m. Our motto is a "good Sabbath school in every church." D J Moore, pastor.

Revival sermons will be preached at the Central Baptist Church to-day at 10.30 a m, 8 p m and 8 p m. Quite a number have professed faith in Christ during these meetings. Rev M G Christmas, of Richmond, Va, is still conducting the meetings, and will preach to-day. We ask the co-operation of all Christians, that many others may be rescued from sin and death. Everybody welcome. L T Christmas, pastor.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Sale—An A No. 1 Milch Cow. Apply at southwest corner of Second and Walnut streets. It

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. may 21 6t

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau and Advertising Agency employment) department. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of help wanted free of charge at once, city or country, No. 8 North Second street, R. B. Reardon, Prop. J. P. Sampson, Agt. my 17 tf

Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that it will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

For Sale—Three fine Milch Cows with calves, one week old. Apply at Wilmington Oil Mills. my 9 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 422 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. a21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,

Hampshire, Co., W. Va.

The Capon Springs is Alkaline Lithia Wate, rAlkaline Lithia Baths, any temperature. Largest Swimming Pool of Alkaline Lithia Water in the world. One of the finest Iron Springs at Capon to be found. Superb mountain climate. Here is where the Sick Get Well, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are never disappointed. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr., and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.

my 26 tf WM. H. SALE, Prop.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent. ap 27 tf

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair. Ap to

ap 23 3t D. O'CONNOR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAKE SALES

ARE STILL GOING ON.

They advertise one thing and when you go there you find something else that don't come any where near what you expected to find, or what the advertisement claims them to be, and you are so utterly put out you leave the store and have no further confidence in them. But my dear reader you will find that my prices and quality of goods are just what they are advertised to be and nothing else.

The last of our remnants are to be sold from one cent a yard up to 25c, and they are very low in price, that is according to the quality of goods I offer.

Black Dress Goods.

Henriettas, Storm Serge, Camel's Hair, Cashmere, which we offer to you at the regular price less 25 per cent.

One lot LINEN CLOTH at 7c a yard, regular price 12½c.

One lot RED TABLE CLOTH at 37½c a yard, regular price 60c.

One lot of Bleach Table LINEN at 50c a yard, regular price 75c.

Gentlemen's PANTS and SUITS made to order.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

Agent for Browning, King & Co., of New York.

Plymouth Rock Co., of Boston, Mass. my 26 tf

Nine Rich Men

IN NORTH CAROLINA

Out of Every Ten,

Commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something every month. Deposit your savings in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

They will be safely kept, and will draw interest at rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

may 26 tf

M. BRADDY & GEO. O. GAYLORD

Are still pushing Wilmington's

Big Racket Store

You can ask who you please how is business; they will say not much, or it is very dull as it is getting late in the season. Then go to this Racket Store and you can't hardly get waited on. We have only sixteen clerks, but they are every one busy all the time. What doing? Why, selling Dress Goods, Domestic Goods, Men and Boys' Clothing, Shoes, Shirts and Underwear, both Ladies' and Gentlemen's.

On the first floor and in the gallery you will find Hosiery, Men and Boys' Hats, Oil Cloth, Gent's Laundered Shirts and Overalls and Easels and Pictures and Umbrellas.

On the third floor you will find a nice stock of Millinery, perhaps the cheapest and I know the largest in the State. This department alone employs seven young Ladies and they are all nice and polite and glad to have you call. Also on this floor we have a large Carpet and Matting department. Oil Cloths and Lenoliam for the floor; large quantities of Rugs, Mats, Table Covers, Leather and Canvass Grips, Hand-bags, Valises and Trunks. We have many other lines I will not mention to-day. I will say this, our stock is comple. We have a stock of $35,000 worth of new and cheap goods. We have been receiving daily shipments from the big auction rooms of New York. We bought very largely in Jaffary's auction sale of goods. All here now and every department is completely filled up. It would be impossible to give you prices on all the different lines of goods, but say this, if we cannot do you good by trading at our one price spot cash Racket Store, why then do not trade with us, but if we can you will remember the old adage, "a dollar saved is a dollar made."

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop. of Wilmington's big Racket Store. may 26 tf

Going, Going, Gone.

Some things we are going to do and others that we ain't goin' to do.

WE ARE GOING
To try to sell to every man, woman and child in Wilmington.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To dispense or sell stale or cheap stuff, because we can't; we don't carry such in stock.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do as we have done heretofore, dispense and sell only the best goods. If you want CHEAP Medicine don't come to us please, we don't want your trade.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To charge you high prices because we have you by the neck (so to speak). We try not to abuse a confidence placed in us, and consequently charge only reasonable prices.

WE ARE GOIN'
To shut down on those who do not pay up promptly.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To run the drug business for the benefit of deadbeats and make good customers pay for it.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do a larger business (with your help) this year than ever before.
It is a GONE conclusion that

Bunting's Pharmacy

Is the place to purchase your drugs, &c. my 26 tf

At Ocean View.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PREPARED to supply his friends and the public with OYSTER ROASTS AND COOL BEER on and after Saturday, May 18th. Old Stand at Ocean View.

my 18 1w JAS. A. HEWLETT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,

$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals
AND
Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Proprietary Medicines,
Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.

may 7 3m

Corn and Flour.

500 Bags CORN.
1,500 Barrels FLOUR, both in barrels and sacks.
Also Meal, Meat and many other goods.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

my 23 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORSET

SALE

—AT—

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

R. & G. 75 Cents.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer

Corsets 50 Cents.

Thompson's

GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

W. B. Corset 75c

Out of Town Orders

Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

my 12 tf

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